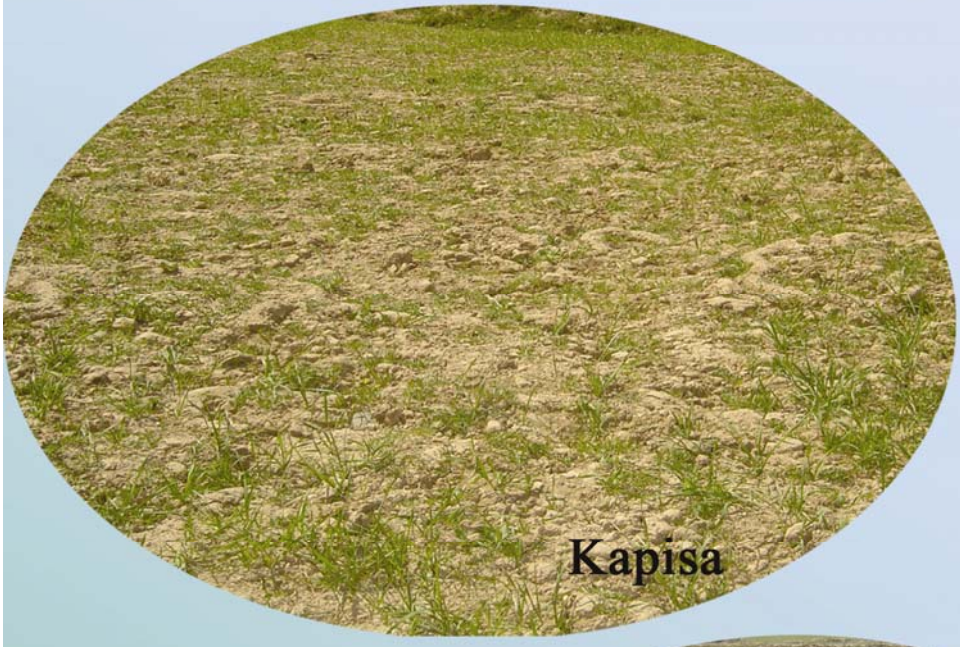
The Afghanistan Agrometeorological Monthly Bulletin

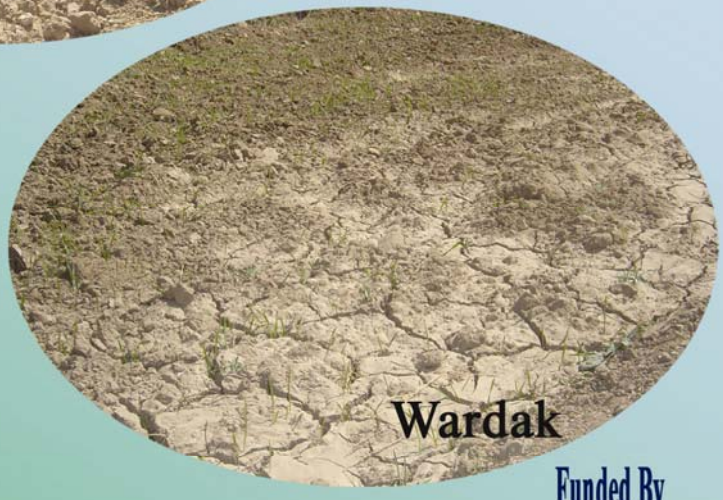
Issue No: 57

November 2009



Kapisa

Paghman



Wardak

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Summary

Wheat has been in Emergence and planting stages during the month of November 2009 all over the country. The other crops such as Maize and Rice, these are at the last month to be harvested in all parts of the country.

November is the wet month of the season, although precipitation was relativity light early November, after mid November the country received much precipitation. Temperature reached below freezing in late October in the Central Highlands and High elevations in the Northeastern region of the country, seasonally, it is typical.

Comparison of monthly average of NDVI for the month of November 2009 with the same month of long term average shows small decrease of NDVI in the Northeastern region, some parts in the Eastern region and limited area in the Central Highlands.

Crop Stage, Crop Condition and Adverse Factor

Zone	Province	District	Station	Wheat Crop Stage	Crop Condition	Adverse Factor
Central	Kabul	Shakardara	Karizmir	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen
		Paghman	Paghman	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen
		Kabul	Darulaman	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen
		Surubi	Surubi	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
	Panjsher	Dara	Dara	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen
		Dashtak	Dashtak	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen
	Parwan	Syagerd	Syagerd	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen
		Charikar	Charikar	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen
	Kapisa	Mahmoodraqi	Mahmoodraqi	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen
		Kohistan	Kohistan	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen
	Wardak	Chak	Chak	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen
		Jaghatoo	Jaghatoo	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen
East Central	Bamyan	Bamyan	Bamyan	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen
		Yakawlang	Yakawlang	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen
		Panjab	Panjab	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen
Eastern	Noristan	Paroon	Paroon	Dormancy		
	Nangarhar	Agam	Agam	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
		Batikot	Ghaziabad	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
		Jalalabad	Sheshembagh	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
		Jalalabad	Farm Jadeed	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
	Kunar	Asmar	Asmar	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
		Asadabad	Asadabad	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
	Laghman	Mihtarlam	Mihtarlam	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
Northeastern	Takhar	Bangi	Bangi	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
		Taluqan	Taluqan	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
	Kunduz	Imam Sahib	Imam Sahib	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
		Qaliazal	Aqtipa	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
		Chardara	Chardara	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
		Kunduz	Kunduz	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
	Baghlan	Pulikhomri	Pozaishan	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
	Badakhshan	Faizabad	Faizabad	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen

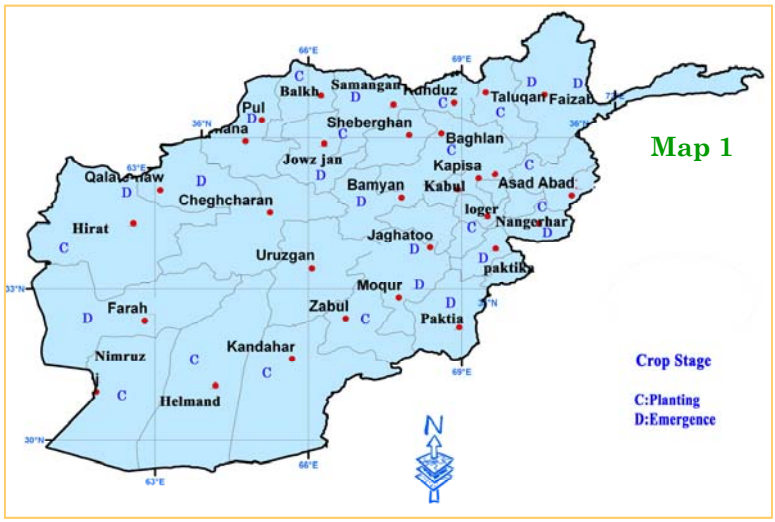
Data Source: MAIL, Agromet Network, AMA, USGS, FAO

Crop Stage, Crop Condition and Adverse Factor

Zone	Province	District	Station	Wheat Crop Stage	Crop Condition	Adverse Factor
South Eastern	Khost	Khost	Khost	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
		Khost	Shimal	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
		Ali Sher	Ali Sher	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
	Paktai	Zormat	Rohani Baba	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen
		Gardiz	Tera	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen
	Paktika	Urgon	Urgon	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
		Sharana	Sharana	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen
		Khairkot	Khairkot	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen
	Ghazni	Muqur	Muqur	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen
		Andar	Bande Sardi	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen
Southern	Nimroz	Zaranj	Zaranj	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
	Kandahar	Kandahar	Kandahar	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
	Zabul	Qalat	Qalat	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
	Urozgan	Tarinkot	Tarinkot	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
	Hilmand	Nad Ali	Nad Ali	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
		Greshk	Greshk	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
		Nawa	Nawa	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
		Lashkargah	Bolan	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
Northern	Balkh	Dihdadi	Dihdadi	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
		Nahrishahi	Nahrishahi	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
	Jawzjan	Sheberghan	Sheberghan	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
		Darzab	Darzab	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
	Saripul	Saripul	Saripul	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen
		Sozmaqala	Sozmaqala	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen
	Faryab	Maimana	Maimana	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen
	Samangan	Aibak	Aibak	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen
		Dara Souf Bala	Dara Souf Bala	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen
Western	Badghis	Qalainow	Qalainow	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen
		Muqur	Muqur	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen
	Ghor	Chaghcharan	Chaghcharan	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen
	Hirat	Shindand	Shindand	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
		Zindajan	Zindajan	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
		Gwazara	Falahat	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
		Hirat	Urdokhan	Planting	Not visible	Not seen
	Farah	Farah	Farah	Emergence	Not visible	Not seen

Data Source: MAIL, Agromet Network, AMA, USGS, FAO

Wheat - Crop Stage - November 2009



Map 1

Wheat - Crop Condition - November 2009

Not Existed

Wheat - Adverse Factor - November 2009

No Existed

Precipitation

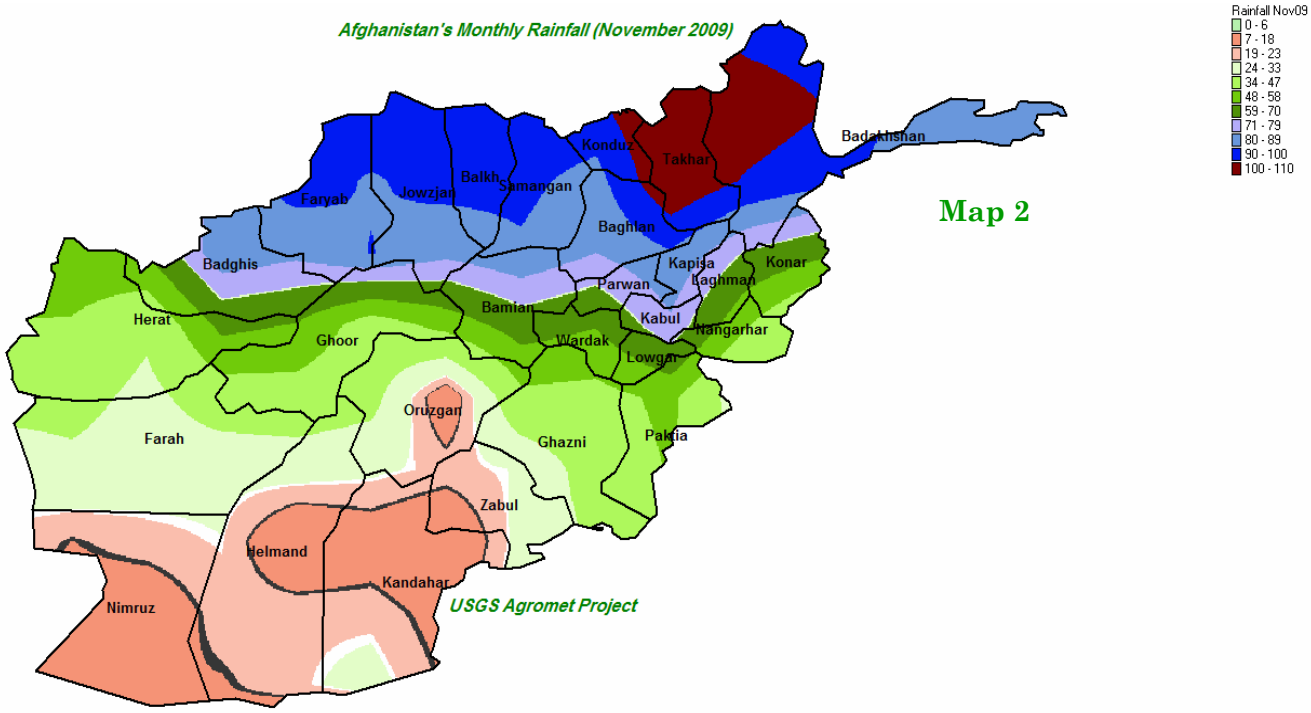
November is the wet month of the season, although precipitation was relativity light early this month, after mid November the country received much rainfall and the precipitation amount has been greater than this month of last year and long term average all over the country. Precipitation is expected to increase during upcoming months of the winter season.

Comparison of rainfall data for the month of November 2009 with the same month in 2008 (chart 1) shows significant increase of rainfall during then month of November 2009 compared to the same month of last year all over the country.

The percentage +/- of rainfall is shown in (table 2).

Comparison of rainfall data for the month of November 2009 with the same month of long term average (chart 2) also shows significant increase of rainfall during the month of November 2009 over the same month of long term average across the country. The percentage +/- of rainfall shown in (table 2).

Distribution of rainfall was usually variable in different regions of the country in November 2009. As map (2) shows most amount of rainfall occurred in the Northeastern region during the month of November 2009, the Northern region, Northwestern region also received good rainfall. The Southern and Southwestern regions received the lowest amount of rainfall during the month of November 2009.



Map 2

Data Source: MAIL, Agromet Network, AMA, USGS, FAO

Rainfall Graphs for the Month of November 2009

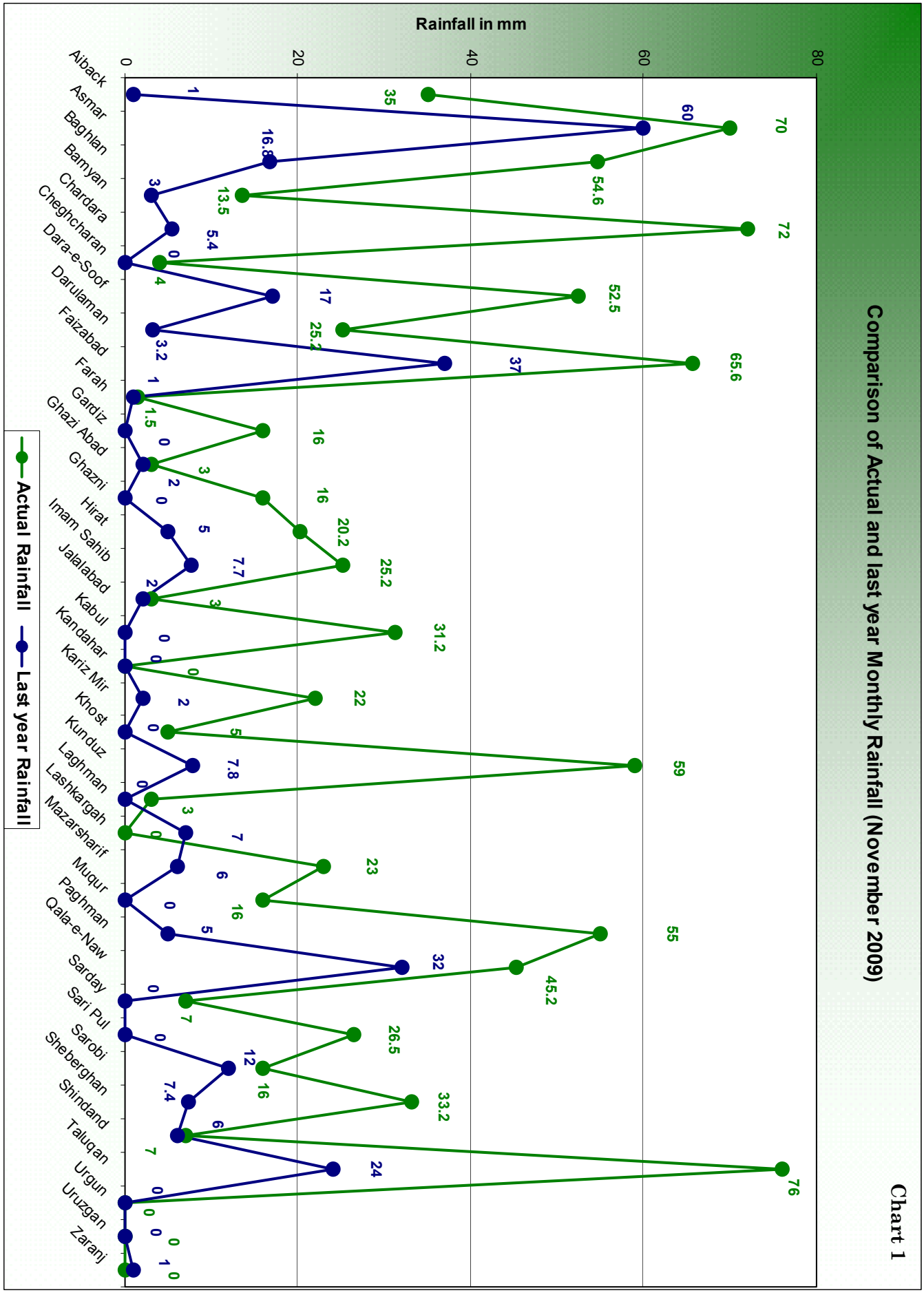


Chart 1

Data Source: MAIL, Agromet Network, AMA, USGS, FAO

Rainfall Graphs for the Month of November 2009

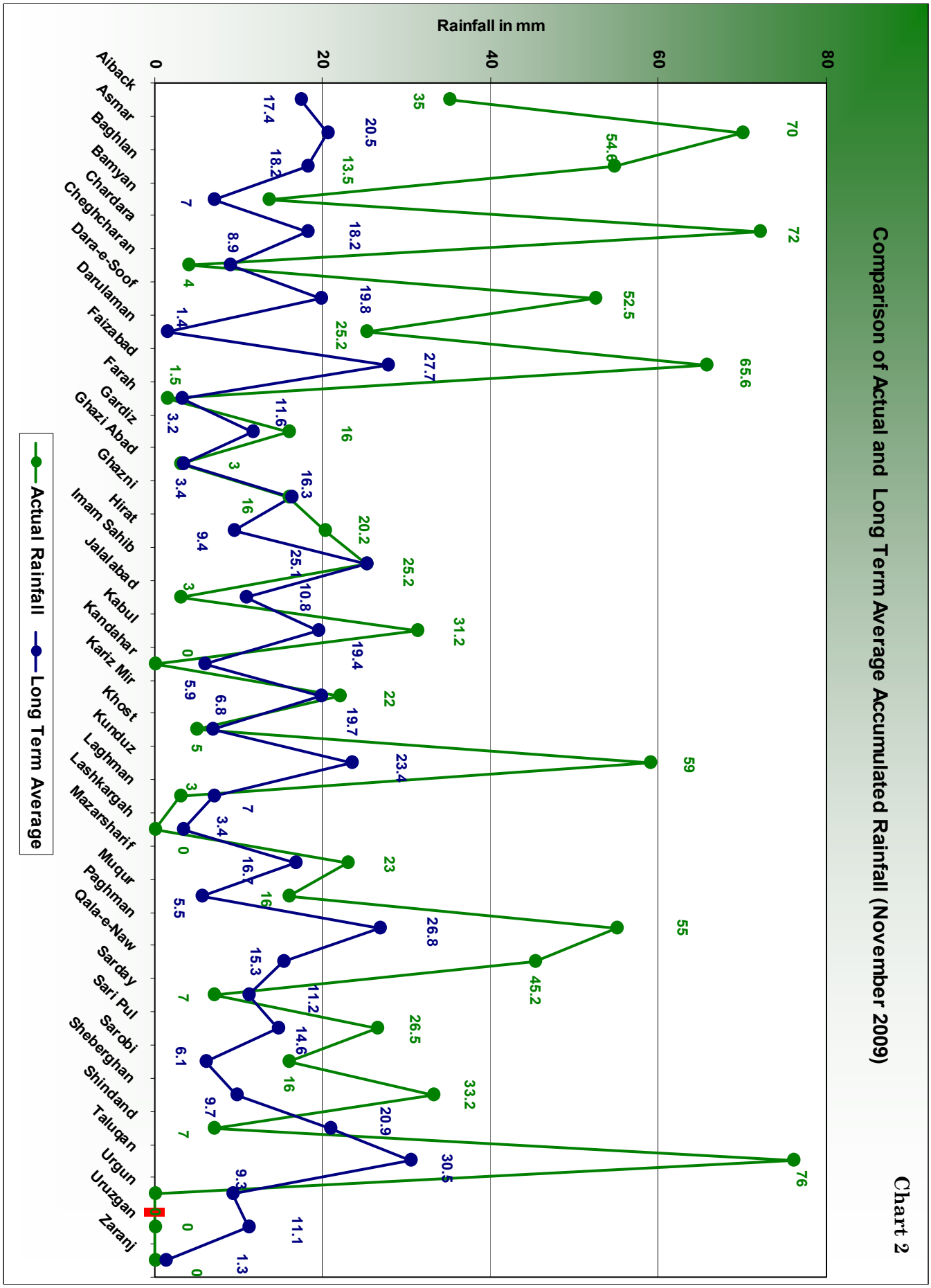


Chart 2

Data Source: MAIL,Agromet Network, AMA, USGS,FAO

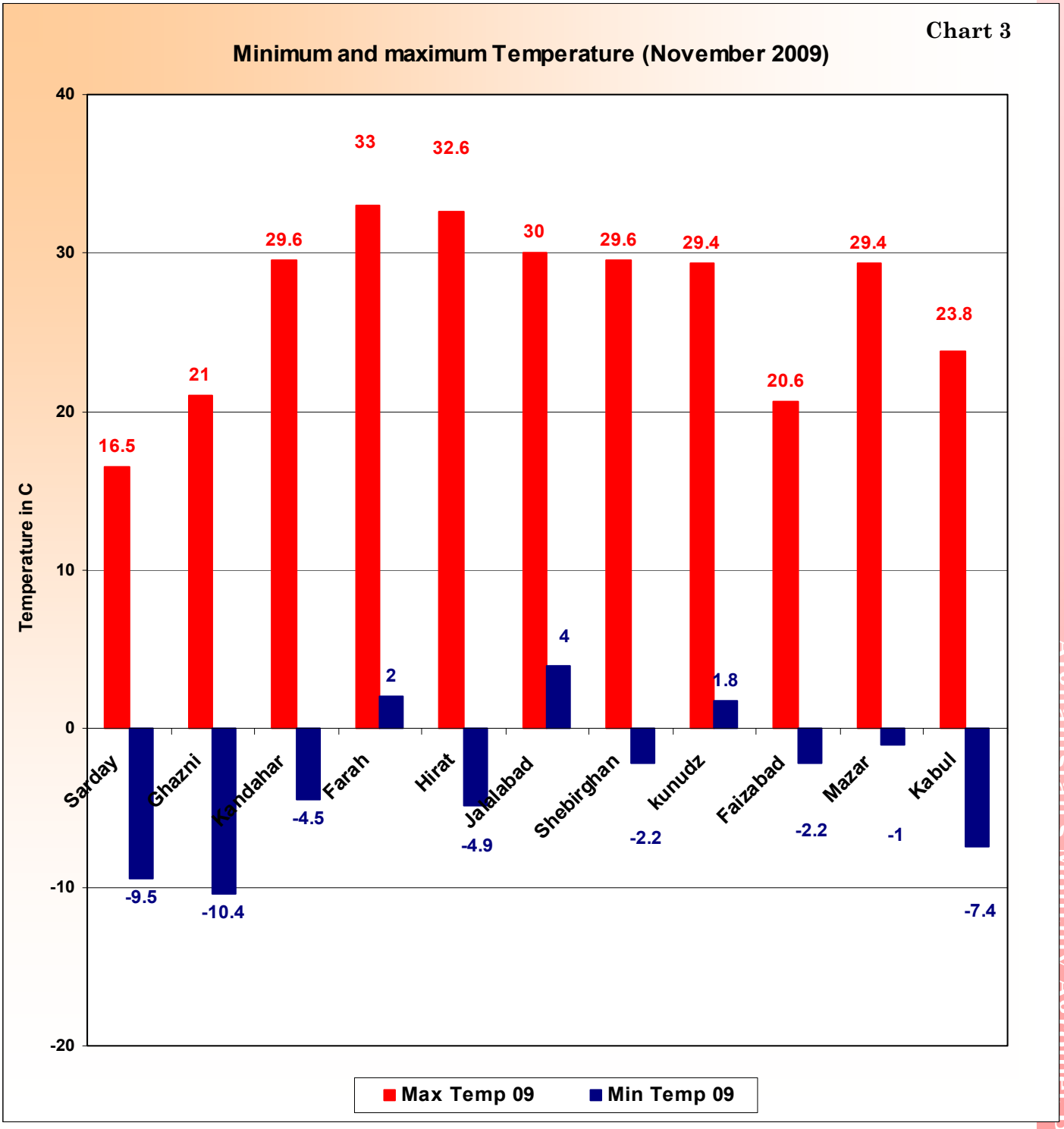
Rainfall for the Month of November 2009

Table 2

Station	Actual Rainfall	Last year Rainfall	Actual Rainfall	Long Term Average
Aiback	35	1	35	17.4
Asmar	70	60	70	20.5
Baghlan	54.6	16.8	54.6	18.2
Bamyan	13.5	3	13.5	7
Chardara	72	5.4	72	18.2
Cheghcharan	4	0	4	8.9
Dara-e-Soof	52.5	17	52.5	19.8
Darulaman	25.2	3.2	25.2	1.4
Faizabad	65.6	37	65.6	27.7
Farah	1.5	1	1.5	3.2
Gardiz	16	0	16	11.6
Ghazi Abad	3	2	3	3.4
Ghazni	16	0	16	16.3
Hirat	20.2	5	20.2	9.4
Imam Sahib	25.2	7.7	25.2	25.1
Jalalabad	3	2	3	10.8
Kabul	31.2	0	31.2	19.4
Kandahar	0	0	0	5.9
Kariz Mir	22	2	22	19.7
Khost	5	0	5	6.8
Kunduz	59	7.8	59	23.4
Laghman	3	0	3	7
Lashkargah	0	7	0	3.4
Mazarsharif	23	6	23	16.7
Muqur	16	0	16	5.5
Paghman	55	5	55	26.8
Qala-e-Naw	45.2	32	45.2	15.3
Sarday	7	0	7	11.2
Sari Pul	26.5	0	26.5	14.6
Sarobi	16	12	16	6.1
Sheberghan	33.2	7.4	33.2	9.7
Shindand	7	6	7	20.9
Taluqan	76	24	76	30.5
Uruzgan	0	0	0	11.1
Zaranj	0	1	0	1.3

Data Source: MAIL,Agromet Network, AMA, USGS,FAO

Chart 3

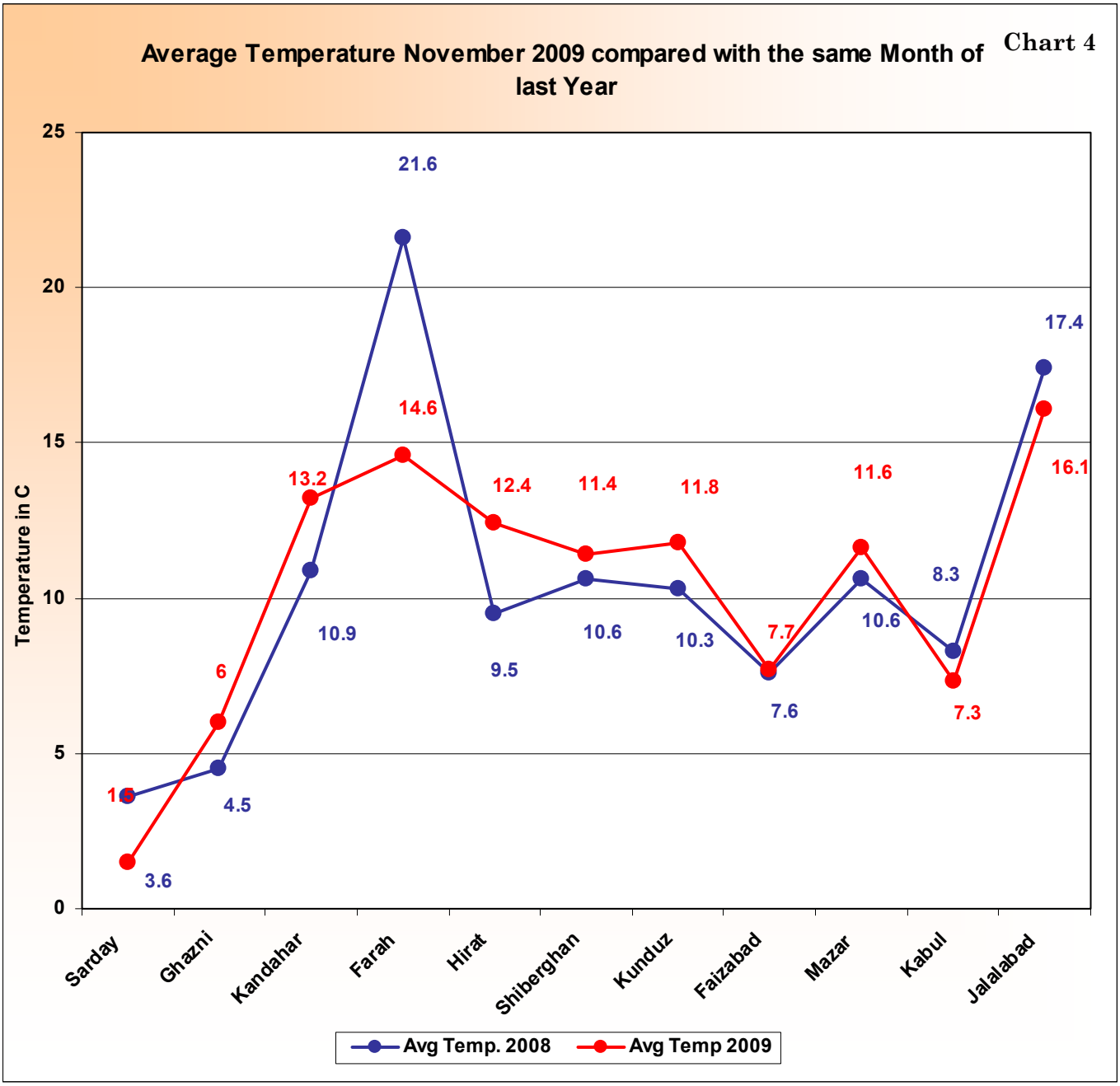


Farah with 33 C° was the warmest spot of the country during the month of November 2009.

Chart (3) shows maximum and minimum temperature for the month of November 2009 across the country, as chart (3) shows Farah with 33 ° C was the warmest spot of the Country during the month of November 2009 but, Gazni with – 10 ° C experienced extreme cold weather.

Data Source: MAIL,Agromet Network, AMA, USGS,FAO

Chart 4



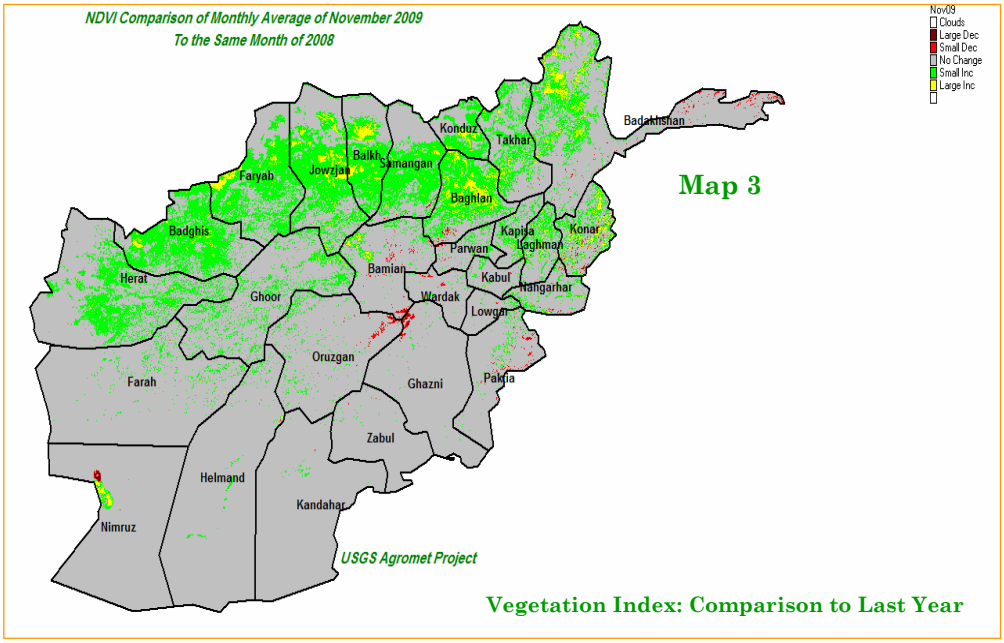
All over the country, temperature for the month of November 2009 was lower compared to the same month of last year.

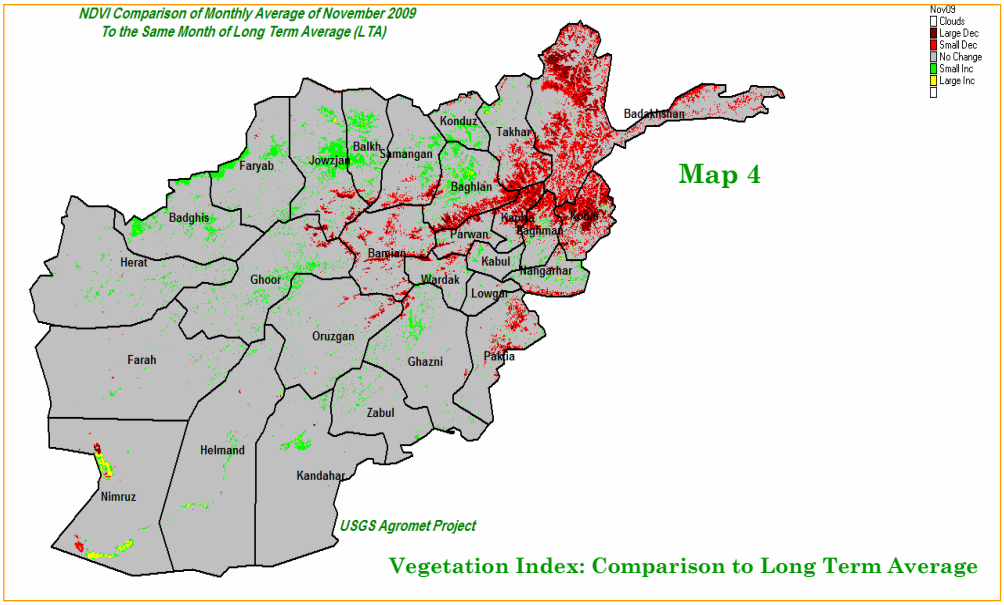
Temperature reached below freezing late October in the Central Highlands and higher elevations in the Northeastern region of the country, it is typical situation of the season. During the month of November 2009 below freezing temperature reached to the valleys and lowlands of the country.

In most parts of the country temperature for the month of November 2009 was higher compared to the same month of last year.

Comparison of monthly average of temperature for the month of November 2009 with the same month of last year (chart 4) shows an increase of temperature in most parts of the country during the month of November 2009 compared to the same month of last year except in Sardy, Farah and Kabul where temperature had a decrease during the month of November 2009 over the same month of last year.

Data Source: MAIL, Agromet Network, AMA, USGS, FAO





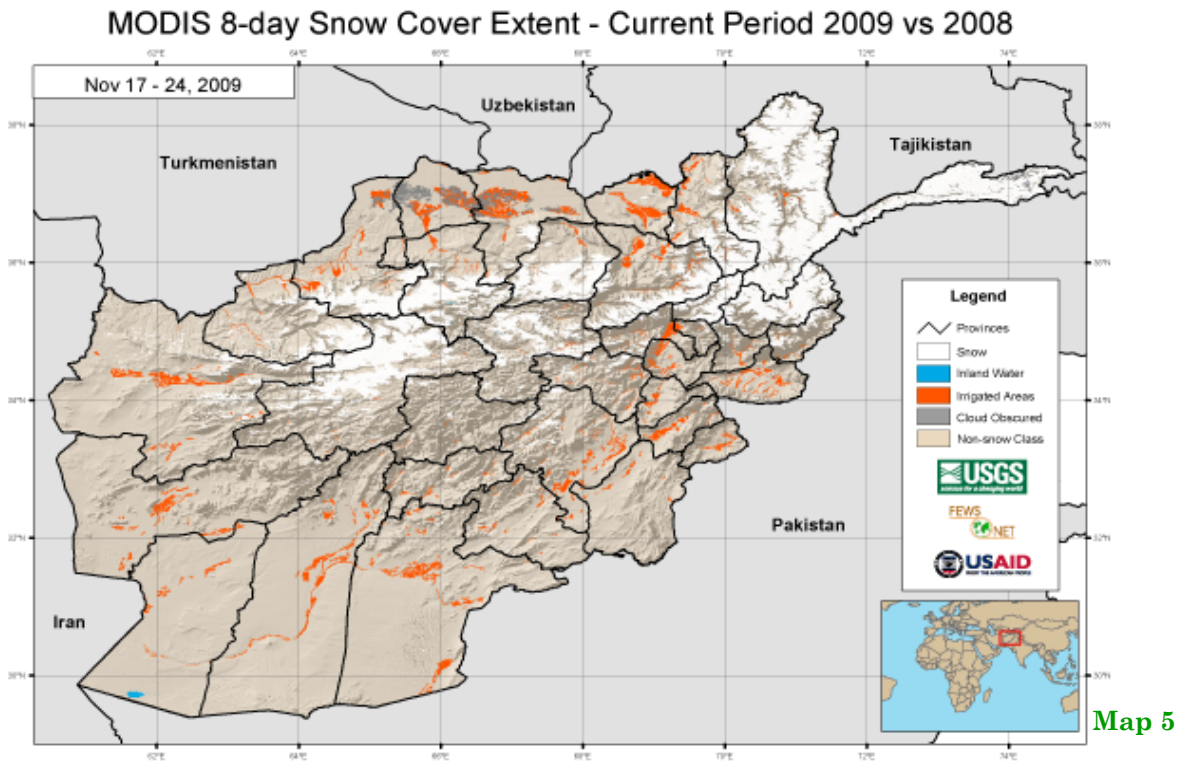
NDVI: November 2009

Comparison of monthly average of NDVI for the month of November 2009 with the same month in 2008 (map 3) shows small increase of NDVI in the Northern region, Northwestern, some parts in the western region and some parts in the Eastern region during the month of November 2009 compared to the same month of last year.

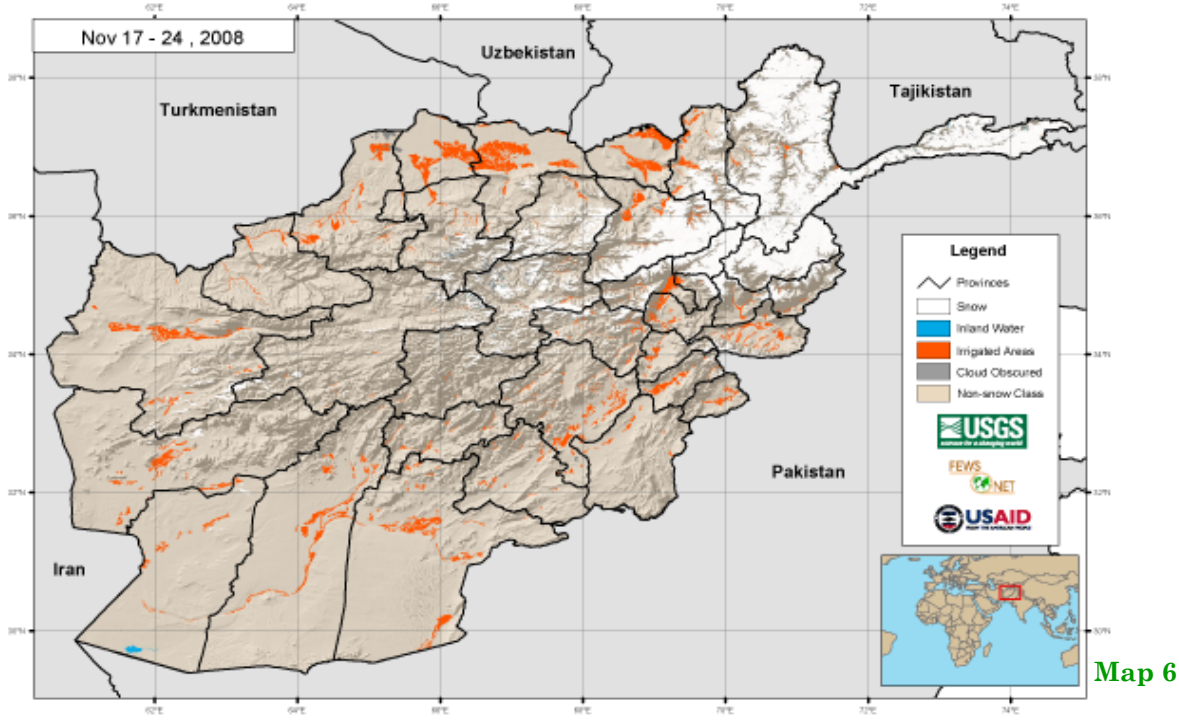
There is no change in NDVI in the remaining regions of the country during the month of November 2009 over the same month in 2008.

Comparison of monthly average of NDVI for the month of November 2009 with the same month of long term average (map 4) shows small decrease of NDVI in the Northeastern region, some parts in the Eastern region and limited area in the Central Highlands during the month of November 2009 compared to the same month of long term average. There is no change in INDVI in the remaining regions of the country during the month of November 2009 over the same month of long term average.

Data Source: MAIL,Agromet Network, AMA, USGS,FAO



Map 5

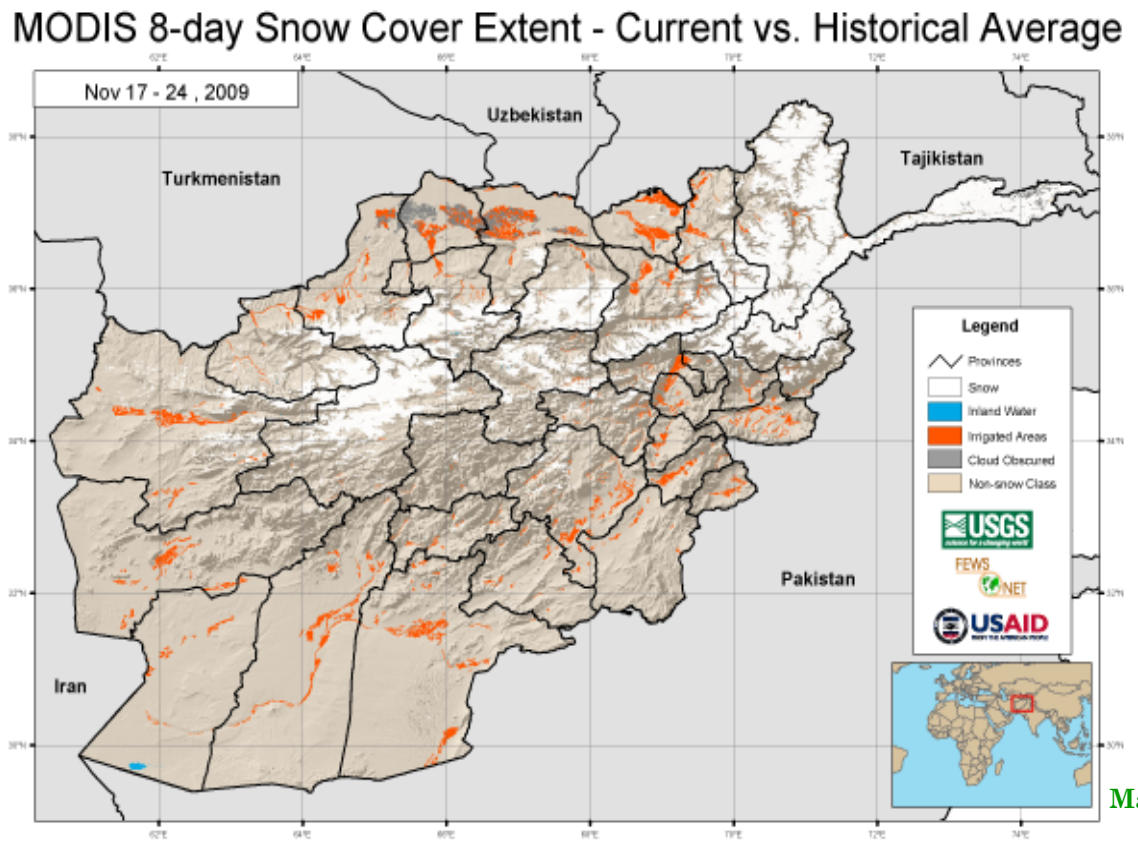


Map 6

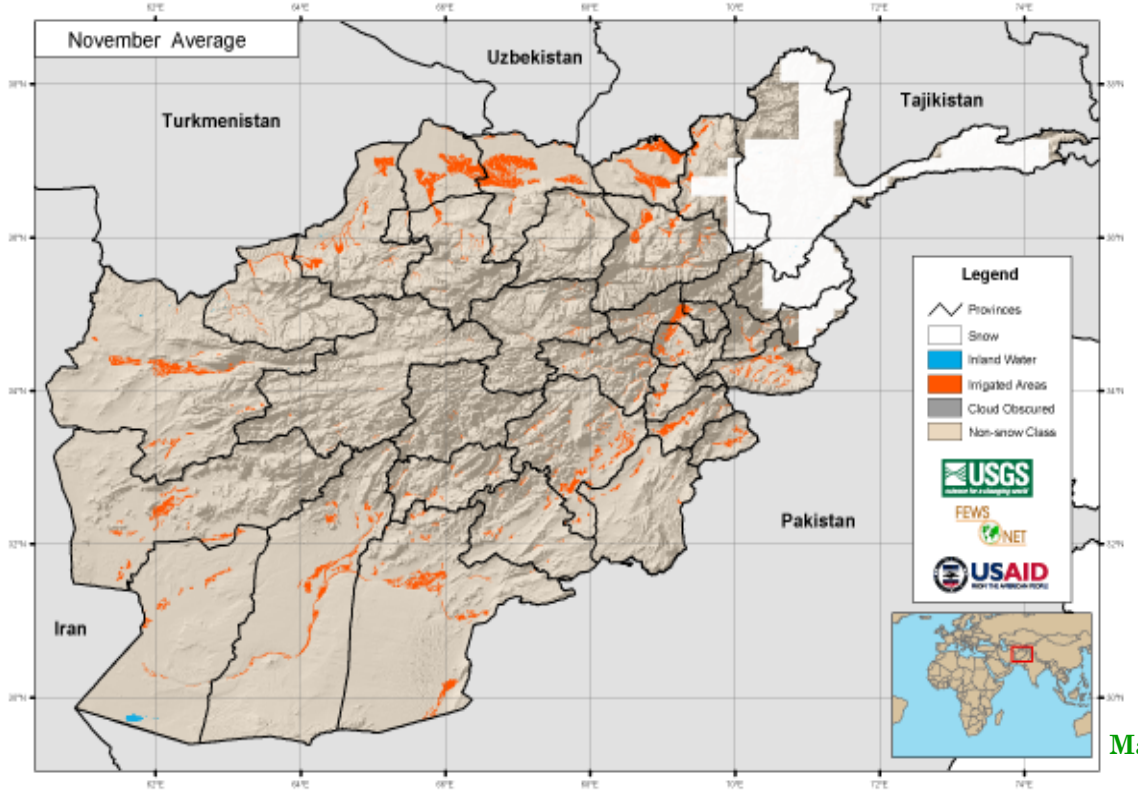
Typically snow amounts increase during November in Afghanistan , few winter storms and low pressures system moved the country and brought rain and snow, in resulted snow pack developed across Central Highlands, Hindokosh areas and Northeastern region, and snow is expected to develop during upcoming winter months.

Comparison of snow extend for the period November (17 – 24) 2009 with the same period in 2008 (map 5 - 6) shows an increase of snow extent particularly in Central Highlands during above mentioned period of November 2009 compared to the same period of last year.

Data Source: MAIL, Agromet Network, AMA, USGS, FAO



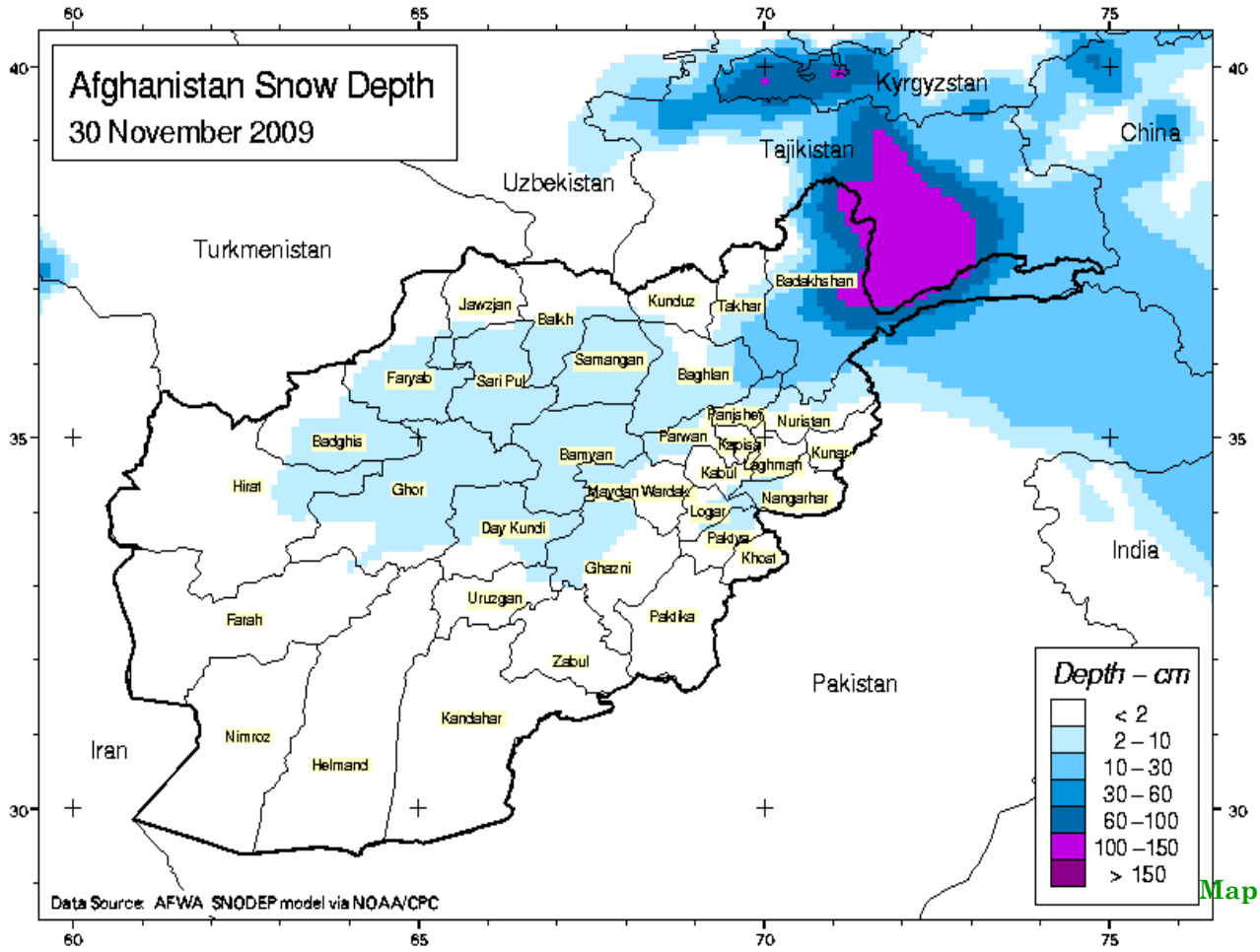
Map 7



Map 8

Comparison of snow extent for the month of November 2009 with the same month of long term average (map 7 - 8) shows also an increase of snow extent particularly in central Highlands during the month of November 2009 over the same month of long term average.

Data Source: MAIL,Agromet Network, AMA, USGS,FAO



Map 9

Map (9) shows snow depth in the end of November in snow coverage area, as map (9) shows the snow depth 100 – 150 cm has been recorded in the extreme portion of the Northeastern region and 2 – 10 cm for Central Highlands and neighboring areas.

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You can download the Afghanistan's Agromet Bulletins from this site:

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Data Source: MAIL,Agromet Network, AMA, USGS,FAO